Ex – Loops

1. var n = 16;
   Print all even numbers up to and including n. Don't include 0.

2. var arr = [43, "what", 9, true, "cannot", false, "be", 3, true];
   output the elements in reverse order.

3. Given two arrays of integers:
   var arr_3 = [4, 6, 7];
   var arr_4 = [8, 1, 9];
   Add up each element in the same position and
   create a new array containing the sum of each pair. Assume
   both arrays are of the same length.

4. Given a number n Calculate the factorial of the number.
   Example: var n = 4; // 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 24

5. Write a loop that will iterate from 0 to 15. For each iteration, it
   will check if the current number is odd or even, and print it to
   the console.

6. Write a JavaScript program which compute, the average marks
   of the following students Then, this average is used to
   determine the corresponding grade.
   var students = [['David', 80], ['Dana', 77], ['Gili', 88], ['Avi', 95],
   ['Ohad', 68]];
   The grades are computed as follows:

Range	Grade
<60	F
<70	D
<80	C
<90	B
<100	A

7. Write a JavaScript program which iterates the integers from 1 to 100. But for multiples of three print "Foo" instead of the number and for the multiples of five print "Bar". For numbers which are multiples of both three and five print "FooBar".

8. Write a JavaScript program to find the Armstrong numbers of 3 digits.
   Note : An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since 3**3 + 7**3 + 1**3 = 371.

9. Write a JavaScript program to construct the following pattern, using a nested for loop. Go to the editor
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